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November 29, 2004

### VIA E-MAIL

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Ms. Barbara A. Nann, Assistant Regional Counsel U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Office of Regional Counsel (6RC-S) 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Re: Preliminary Mark-up of the Draft Administrative Order on Consent for Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study - Gulfco Marine Maintenance Superfund Site in Freeport Texas (the "Site")

### Dear Barbara:

As you know, we represent The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") in the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Superfund Site. Attached please find Dow's proposed changes to the Administrative Order on Consent for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study. I look forward to reviewing these changes with you during our meeting on Friday, December 3. Given the timing of the holiday, we have not had an opportunity to review these proposed changes with counsel for Sequa and LDL Coastal. Further, our client is also reviewing the proposal, and we anticipate that we will have additional proposed changes after our meeting on Friday to reflect our discussions and to make the order consistent with the Statement of Work.

With this letter, I will provide an explanation for the changes we proposed. I will identify each by the paragraph number affected.

¶1: As you will see with this proposed change, as well as changes later in the document, Dow proposes to separate the issue of past response costs and future response costs from the agreed order for the RI/FS. The rationale for this separation is straightforward. Only a handful of the potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") undoubtedly associated with this Site have been identified. Dow believes that other PRPs representing both owners and operators as well as arrangers will be identified in the coming months. Given the nature of the Site and the fact that the most significant site expenses may be associated with the RI/FS, the past and future costs should be retained as a separate item to be funded either by newly identified PRPs or treated in

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part as an orphan share. The revisions suggested to the order would clearly reserve EPA's right to seek these costs against the respondents on this order. Dow is prepared to work with EPA to aggressively pursue the identity of other PRPs and encourage them to participate in funding the work at the Site as well as funding past response costs and future oversight costs. Rather than provide a detailed comment for each proposed change associated with the cost issues, I will simply note if the proposed change pertains to the cost issue.

¶9: Cost Issue

¶ 10: This proposed change is to provide consistency between the Statement of Work and the order. The Statement of Work will list the applicable guidance and policies.

¶11: h, k, and p - Cost Issue

- ¶ 12: This proposed change addresses the fact that the Site was not a waste disposal facility. A correct statement would be that three surface impoundments were closed on a 5-acre portion of the Site.
- ¶ 16: Dow, Sequa, and LDL questioned whether the transaction by which Fish purportedly transferred title to Lot 56 to Jack Palmer and Ron Hudson was a lawful transaction. We will describe the basis for this belief on Friday. Changes to Paragraph 16 relate to that point.
- ¶ 17: This comment simply clarifies the location of the three closed surface impoundments.
- Following ¶ 21: Dow proposes to add a new paragraph explaining LDL Coastal Limited's actions following the purchase of the Site. This addition would of course require renumbering of the subsequent paragraphs. Other changes would also require such renumbering.
- ¶ 22 and 23: The proposed changes to Paragraphs 22 and 23 are based upon the fact that EPA cannot demonstrate at this point that the concentrations that are present in the soils or in the sediments in the intracoastal canal were released from the Site. As we mentioned in our prior meeting, the entire area was constructed from dredged spoils from the dredging of the intracoastal canal. This information was not previously known to EPA. Whether all or some of the constituents identified in the soils and in the sediments in the intracoastal canal originate from other sources is yet to be determined and is one of the purposes of the RI/FS.
- ¶ 24: I am uncertain as to what the definition of "fishery" is and have not seen the pictures taken in January 2000. We do understand that residents of the area fish in the intracoastal waterway.
- ¶ 25: Dow proposes to omit Paragraph 25 as it is unnecessary to support the jurisdiction of the agency for an agreed order and there has been no demonstration that the contaminants present in the intracoastal waterway are due to contaminants from the Site.

- ¶ 27: The reason for the change is the same as that for Paragraphs 22 and 23.
- ¶ 28: The added sentence clarifies that the well is not in use.
- ¶ 30: Dow proposes to omit the specific detail as to each of the constituents listed in Paragraph 30. Many of the levels detected with the compounds listed are not that significant relative to the thresholds for risk. We believe it is sufficient to state that the compounds identified under certain conditions of dose, duration, or extent of exposure may produce adverse health and environmental effects and that a number of the hazardous substances have been identified as probable human carcinogens.
- ¶ 32: This fact, while still accurate, may no longer be germane once the cost issues are separated into a different agreed order.
- ¶ 34: Dow is prepared to work with EPA to review the potential liability of Parker Drilling Company.
  - ¶ 48: Insert an abbreviation for "Remedial Project Manager."
- ¶ 53 d: LDL Coastal has been managing that portion of the Site which it owns since purchasing the property out of bankruptcy. Ironically, neither the TCEQ nor the EPA ever made a demand upon LDL Coastal to take any action at the Site prior to listing the Site. LDL Coastal was pursuing the sale of the Site for redevelopment up until it learned of the status of the Site as a Superfund Site. Redevelopment of the Site still remains the objective of LDL Coastal. Further, Dow and Sequa believe this is the best way to assure the cost effective investigation and remediation of the Site as well as the productive future use of the Site. To this end, Dow proposes that LDL Coastal be permitted to address conditions on the surface of the Site as any owner would in preparing a site for sale. For example, LDL Coastal should be permitted to remove the tankage and its contents from the Site and otherwise clean up the surface of the property so long as any measures taken comply with applicable state and federal law. I understand that LDL Coastal would like to move quickly on these issues which of course would be consistent with EPA's interests in addressing general conditions on the Site.
- ¶ 59 a: Dow believes that stipulated penalties should not run until a respondent has failed to properly respond to a deficiency. EPA may have questions or comments regarding a submission and request that additional information be incorporated. There has been no failure to satisfy the terms of the order until a respondent fails to address the comment from the agency. Failing to anticipate a comment from the agency should not be considered a violation of the order.
- ¶ 61: This comment makes the language consistent with the comment expressed in Paragraph 59 a.
- ¶ 67 c: Adds "work product" documents and information to those documents and information protected from disclosure.

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- ¶ 70: The respondents should not be required to pay compensation for access to portions of the Site. The ownership of Lot 56 may be in dispute. EPA may be required to resolve the issue of access to Lot 56. Should this be the case, respondents should not be required to pay for that access or pay for the cost of EPA obtaining access to that lot.
- ¶ 73: Shortens the length of time that the respondents must retain documents, and limits the documents to be retained to those documents related to the Work; there is no need to retain liability documents.
  - ¶ 75: We need to discuss the scope of this paragraph.
  - ¶ 77: Cost issue
- ¶ 78: The respondents should have the opportunity to present their position to a representative with EPA who is not involved in the decision. We would like clarification as to who in EPA's management would most likely be resolving disputes under the language as it is presently proposed.
- ¶ 80 a and c: Dow proposes to reduce the amount of the stipulated penalties to be more in keeping with the nature of the Site and the likely cost of the RI/FS.
- ¶81: The paragraph should be revised to make it clear that should EPA assume a portion of the Work, stipulated penalties for that portion do not continue to run. Of course, EPA would still be able to seek penalties for violation of the order. The stipulated penalty of \$10,000 is in lieu of the individual stipulated penalties for any portion of the order so assumed.
- ¶ 82: This paragraph should be revised and consistent with our comment on Paragraph 59 a.
- ¶ 83: EPA should be required to provide notice to respondents when it contends that the respondents have failed to comply with the provisions of the order.
  - ¶ 89: Insert "reasonable" before "control."

Sections XVIII and XIX can be omitted – Cost issue

¶ 102: Revised based on the cost issue and to include claims under RCRA.

Section XXI: This section should be revised to make it clear that EPA has reserved the right to seek past costs and oversight costs. Also, Paragraph 103: Omit the language as shown; this language is overly broad.

Paragraphs 105 and 106: Cost issue

¶ 112: Cost issue, and don't want to limit the claims that are reserved against persons who are not parties to the order.

Section XXVII: Given the nature and the scope of the work covered by this order and the performing companies, financial assurance seems unnecessary.

Section XXIX: Not required because past response costs will not be included in the order.

# Paragraphs 123, 125 and 128: Cost issue

Barbara, I look forward to our meeting on Friday where we can discuss these issues in greater detail. I will be out of the office on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. If you have any questions regarding these proposed changes that you wish to discuss before Friday, please contact Elizabeth Webb in our office.

Very truly yours,

James C. Morriss III

cc:

Sandi Van Wormer Scott Magelssen

	) DRAFT
IN THE MATTER OF:	) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON
	) CONSENT FOR REMEDIAL
Gulfco Marine Maintenance	) INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY
	) STUDY
Superfund Site	)
Freeport, Texas	)
	)
	) U.S. EPA REGION 6
Dow Chemical Company	) CERCLA Docket No. 06
LDL Coastal Limited L.P.	)
	)
Sequa Corporation	)
Ronald W. Hudson	) Proceeding under Sections 104,122 (a) and
Jack Palmer	) 122(d)(3) of the Comprehensive
	) Environmental Response, Compensation,
	) and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604,
RESPONDENTS	) 9622(a) and 9622(d)(3)
	)
	Preliminary Comments
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# ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT FOR REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY

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Gulfco Marine Maintenance	)	· ·
	)	STUDY
Superfund Site	)	
Freeport, Texas	)	
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	)	U.S. EPA REGION 6
RESPONDENTS LISTED IN	)	CERCLA Docket No. 06-
APPENDIX A	í	
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	)	Proceeding under Sections 104,122 (a) and
	)	122(d)(3) of the Comprehensive
	)	Environmental Response, Compensation,
	)	and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604,
	)	9622(a) and 9622(d)(3)
	)	
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# ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT FOR REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY

### I. JURISDICTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. This Administrative Order on Consent ("Order") is entered into voluntarily by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the Respondents listed in Appendix A ("Respondents"). The Order concerns the preparation and performance of a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") at the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Site located at 906 Marlin Avenue in Freeport, Brazoria County, Texas ("Site") and the reimbursement for future response costs incurred by EPA in connection with the RI/FS as well as Past Response Costs
- 2. This Order is issued under the authority vested in the President of the United States by Sections 104, 107 and 122 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604, 9607 and 9622 ("CERCLA"). This authority was delegated to the Administrator of EPA on January 23, 1987, by Executive Order 12580, 52 Fed. Reg. 2926 (Jan. 29, 1987), and further

delegated to Regional Administrators on May 11, 1994, by EPA Delegation Nos. 14-14-C and 14-14-D. This authority was further redelegated by the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 6 to the Director, Superfund Division, by EPA Delegation Nos. R6-14-14-C and R6-14-14-D (June 8, 2001).

- 3. In accordance with Sections 104(b)(2) and 122(j)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604(b)(2) and 9622(j)(1), EPA notified the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and the Texas General Land Office of negotiations with potentially responsible parties regarding the release of hazardous substances that may have resulted in injury to the natural resources under Federal and/or State trusteeship.
- 4. EPA and Respondents recognize that this Order has been negotiated in good faith and that the actions undertaken by Respondents in accordance with this Order do not constitute an admission of any liability. Respondents do not admit, and retain the right to controvert in any subsequent proceedings other than proceedings to implement or enforce this Order, the validity of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and determinations in Sections V and VI of this Order. Respondents agree to comply with and be bound by the terms of this Order and further agree that they will not contest the basis or validity of this Order or its terms.

### II. PARTIES BOUND

- 5. This Order applies to and is binding upon EPA and upon Respondents and their successors and assigns. Any change in ownership or corporate status of a Respondent including, but not limited to, any transfer of assets or real or personal property shall not alter such Respondent's responsibilities under this Order.
- 6. Respondents are jointly and severally liable for carrying out all activities required by this Order. In the event of the insolvency or other failure of any one or more Respondents to implement the requirements of this Order, the remaining Respondents shall complete all such requirements.
- 7. Respondents shall ensure that their contractors, subcontractors, and representatives receive a copy of this Order and comply with this Order. Respondents shall be responsible for any noncompliance with this Order.
- 8. Each undersigned representative of Respondents certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Order and to execute and legally bind Respondents to this Order.

# III. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

- In entering into this Order, the objectives of EPA and Respondents are: (a) to determine the nature and extent of contamination and any threat to the public health, welfare, or the environment caused by the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants at or from the Site, by conducting a Remedial Investigation as more specifically set forth in the Statement of Work ("SOW") attached as Appendix B to this Order; (b) to identify and evaluate remedial alternatives to prevent, mitigate or otherwise respond to or remedy any release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at or from the Site, by conducting a Feasibility Study as more specifically set forth in the SOW in Appendix B to this Order; and (c) to recover response and oversight costs incurred by EPA with respect to this Order as well as Past Response Costs.
- The Work conducted under this Order is subject to approval by EPA and shall provide all appropriate and necessary information to assess Site conditions and evaluate alternatives to the extent necessary to select a remedy that will be consistent with CERCLA and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. Part 300 ("NCP"). Respondents shall conduct all Work under this Order in compliance with CERCLA, the NCP, and all applicable EPA guidances, policies, and procedures. Max are set out in the Sour.

# IV. DEFINITIONS

- 11. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, terms used in this Consent Order which are defined in CERCLA or in regulations promulgated under CERCLA shall have the meaning assigned to them in CERCLA or in such regulations. Whenever terms listed below are used in this Order, or in the appendices attached hereto and incorporated hereunder, the following definitions shall apply:
  - a. "CERCLA" shall mean the Comprehensive Environmental Response,
     Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq.
  - b. "Consent Order" or "Order" shall mean this Consent Order and all appendices attached hereto, and any amendments pursuant to Section XXXI of this Order. In the event of a conflict between this Consent Order and any appendix, this Consent Order shall control.
  - c. "Contaminant" shall mean any hazardous substances and pollutants as defined by Sections 101(14) and 101(32) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601(14) and 9601(32).

- d. "Day" shall mean calendar day. In computing any period of time under this Order, where the last day would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday, the period shall run until the close of business of the next working day.
- e. "Effective Date" shall be the effective date of this Order as provided in Section XXXI.
- f. "Engineering Controls" shall mean constructed containment barriers or systems that control one or more of the following: downward migration, infiltration or seepage of surface runoff or rain; or natural leaching migration of contaminants through the subsurface over time. Examples include caps, engineered bottom barriers, immobilization processes, and vertical barriers.
- g. "EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any successor departments or agencies of the United States.
- h. "Future Response Costs" shall mean all costs, including, but not limited to, direct and indirect costs, that the United States incurs in reviewing or developing plans, reports and other items pursuant to this Order, verifying the Work, or otherwise implementing, overseeing, or enforcing this Order, including but not limited to, payroll costs, contractor costs, travel costs, laboratory costs, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ("ATSDR") costs, the costs incurred pursuant to Paragraph 70 (costs and attorneys fees and any monies paid to secure access, including the amount of just compensation), Paragraph 56 (emergency response), and Paragraph 105 (work takeover)."]. Future Response Costs shall also include all Interim Response Costs, and all Interest on those Past Response Costs Respondents have agreed to reimburse under this Order that has accrued pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a) during the period from February 29, 2004, to the Effective Date of this Order.
- i. "Institutional controls" shall mean non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and/or legal controls, that help to minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of a remedy by limiting land and/or resource use. Examples of institutional controls include easements and covenants, zoning restrictions, special building permit requirements, and well drilling prohibitions.
- "Interest" shall mean interest at the rate specified for interest on investments of the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund established by 26 U.S.C. § 9507, compounded annually, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a). The applicable rate of interest shall be the rate in effect at the time the interest accrues. The rate of interest is subject to change on October 1 of each year.

- k. "Interim Response Costs" shall mean all costs, including direct and indirect costs,

  (a) paid by the United States in connection with the Site between

  February 29, 2004, and the Effective Date, or (b) incurred prior to the Effective

  Date, but paid after that date.
- 1. "National Contingency Plan" or "NCP" shall mean the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9605, codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, and any amendments thereto.
- m. "Order" shall mean this Administrative Order on Consent, the SOW, all appendices attached hereto (listed in Section XXIX) and all documents incorporated by reference into this document including without limitation EPA approved submissions. EPA approved submissions (other than progress reports) are incorporated into and become a part of the Order upon approval by EPA. In the event of conflict between this Order and any appendix or other incorporated documents, this Order shall control.
- n. "Paragraph" shall mean a portion of this Order identified by an Arabic numeral. References to paragraphs in the SOW will be so identified (for example, "SOW paragraph 15").
- o. "Parties" shall mean EPA and the Respondents.
- p. "Past Response Costs" shall mean all costs, including, but not limited to, direct and indirect costs, that the United States paid at or in connection with the Site through February 29, 2004, plus Interest on all such costs which has accrued pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a) through such date.
- q. "Respondents", listed in Appendix A, shall mean all Potentially Responsible Parties ("PRPs") who have entered into this Consent Order. If additional parties sign this Consent Order, they shall become Respondents to this Order as of the date of their signing.
- r. "Section" shall mean a portion of this Order identified by a Roman numeral.

  References to sections in the SOW will be so identified; for example as "SOW Section V."
- s. "Site" shall mean the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Superfund Site located in Freeport, Brazoria County, Texas, encompassing approximately 40 acres on the north shore of the Intracoastal Waterway and depicted generally on the map attached as Appendix C.

- t. "State" shall mean the State of Texas.
- u. "Statement of Work" or "SOW" shall mean the Statement of Work for development of a RI/FS for the Site as set forth in Appendix B to this Order. The Statement of Work is incorporated into this Order and is an enforceable part of this Order as are any modifications made thereto in accordance with this Order.
- v. "TCEQ" shall mean the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (formerly known as the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission ["TNRCC"]) and any successor departments or agencies of the State of Texas.
- w. "Waste Material" shall mean (1) any "hazardous substance" under Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14); (2) any pollutant or contaminant under Section 101(33) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(33); and (3) any "solid waste" under Section 1004(27) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6903(27).
- x. "Work" shall mean all activities Respondents are required to perform under this Order, except those required by Section XV (Retention of Records).

V. FINDINGS OF FACT

Three. closed surface impoundments are located on a 5 acre portion of the Side identifies.

The Site is an inactive barge cleaning and waste disposal facility consisting of as lot 56.

approximately 40 acres located one mile east of Highway 332 at 906 Marlin Avenue in

- approximately 40 acres located one mile east of Highway 332 at 906 Marlin Avenue in Freeport, Brazoria County, Texas. The geographic coordinates are 28°58'07" north latitude, and 95°17'26" west longitude.
- Oyster Creek on the east and the Old Brazos River Channel and the Dow Barge Canal on the west. The Site is within an area of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action). The southern part of the Site, south of Marlin Avenue, drains toward the south where it enters into the Intracoastal Waterway. Drainage from the Site area north of Marlin Avenue is to the northeast into adjacent wetlands. These wetlands extend approximately 0.48 miles to Oyster Creek.
- 14. A residential development exists approximately 500 feet southwest of the Site on the Intracoastal Waterway. According to U.S. Census data from 2000, there are 56 housing units and 61 residents within one-half mile of the Site. The nearest industrial facility to the Site, Offshore Services, Inc., is located adjacent to the Site on the east. This facility is a docking and staging area for supplying fuel, drilling mud, chemical additives, and cement to offshore drilling rigs.
- 15. According to the National Wetlands Inventory map for the Freeport Quadrangle, the wetlands north of the Site are estuarine, intertidal, emergent, persistent, and irregularly flooded.

- The Site was operated by Gulfco Marine Maintenance, Inc., from 1971 through 1979. Fish Engineering and Construction, Inc., owned the Site from 1979 until 1989, when the majority of the Site, including Lots 21 through 25, and Lots 55, 57, and 58 (approximately 35 acres), was sold to Hercules Offshore Corporation (later Hercules Marine Services Corporation). LDL Coastal Limited LP acquired Hercules Marine Services' interest in the Site in a bankruptcy sale in 1999. The remaining lot, Lot 56 (approximately five acres), was sold to Jack Palmer and Ron Hudson in 1999.
- 17. The primary Site operations consisted of draining, cleaning, servicing, and repair of various chemical barges. The barge repair work included welding, sandblasting, and painting. The Site also included three surface impoundments, which were earthen pits with natural clay liners. Beginning in 1971, the impoundments were used for storage of waste oils, caustics, various organic chemicals, and waste wash waters generated during barge cleaning activities. The impoundments were deactivated in October 1981 and later operations used floating barges and above ground storage tanks to store the barge wash waters.
- 18. According to a letter from Fish Engineering & Construction, Inc., to the Texas Air Control Board, dated April 14, 1982, between June 1980 and August 1981, the barge cargoes for washing at the Site included: fuel oil, crude oil, diesel, oil residues, gas oil, benzene, xylene, toluene, cyclo-hexane, cumene, ethyl benzene, styrene, hydrochloric acid, glycols, methanol, butanol, chloroform, perchloroethylene, vinyl chloride, acetone, methyl ethyl keytone, and vinyl acetate among other barge cargoes.
- 19. According to the "Site Inspection Report", dated July 15, 1980, prepared by EPA, discharges occurred from the waste impoundments in July 1974 and August 1979.
- 20. According to the "Screening Site Inspection Report", dated July 2000 ("SSI Report"), prepared by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), and the "HRS Documentation Record, Gulfco Marine Maintenance Site", dated February 2002 ("HRS Report"), prepared by TNRCC, the site included two barge slips, a dry dock area, and various above ground tanks used for storage of product drained from the barges prior to cleaning.
- 21. According to the "Site Characterization Report", dated June 1999, prepared by LT Environmental, Inc. ("LTE"), for LDL Coastal, Inc. ("LTE Report", the tank farm area at the Site originally consisted of 12 product above ground storage tanks and four wash water above ground storage tanks. The tank farm area had no levees or containment dikes in 1989 during the EPA Site visit. The tank farm currently is contained in a concrete berm. LTE conducted sampling of the tanks in March 1999 and identified the following hazardous substances: acetone; benzene; 2-butonone, chloroform; 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichloroethane; carbon tetrachloride; ethylbenzene; 4-methyl-2-

Coastal Limited Coastal Limited arranged for the removal of \_\_\_\_ drums of waste material. LDL Coastal Limited continues to manage the 35 acres of the 5te which it owns. LDL Coastal Limited has marked the property for redevelopment for industrial use and will continue to do so, pentanone; methylene chloride; naphthalene; styrene; tetrachloroethylene; toluene; 1,1,1-trichloroethylene; trichloroethylene; Arochlor 1254; and xylenes.

According to the SSI Report, in January 2000, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) conducted sampling activities at the Site. The sampling results documented releases of the following hazardous substances from the Site to the soil as follows:

Hazardous Substance	Maximum Soil Concentration, mg/kg		
	Site	Background	
methylene chloride	0.025	0.006	
phenanthrene	2.5	ND (0.44)	
fluoranthene	5.1	ND (0.44)	
pyrene	4.4	ND (0.44)	
benzo(a)anthracene	2.4	ND (0.44)	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	2.7	ND (0.44)	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	2.5	ND (0.44)	
benzo(a)pyrene	2.6	ND (0.44)	
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2.2	ND (0.44)	
chrysene	2.8	ND (0.44)	
ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.2	ND (0.44)	
alpha-chlordane	0.0084	ND (0.0022)	
gamma-chlordane	0.020	ND (0.0022)	
dieldrin	0.015	ND (0.0043)	
4,4'-DDT	0.015	ND (0.0043)	
endrin aldehyde	0.018	ND (0.0043)	
Arochlor-1254 (PCB)	0.150	ND (0.043)	
lead	221	14.3	
zinc	1150	50.1	

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# ND = Not detected at the reported sample quantitation limit (<math>SQL)

23. According to the SSI Report, in January 2000, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) conducted sampling activities in the Intracoastal Waterway. The sampling results documented releases of hazardous substances from the Site to the sediment in the Intracoastal Waterway experiment.

The prensence the following

Hazardous Substance	Maximum Sediment Concentration, mg/kg	
	Adjacent to Site	Background
phenanthrene	1.2	ND (0.490)
fluoranthene	2.0	ND (0.490)
pyrene	2.0	ND (0.490)
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.2	0.150
gamma-chlordane	0.0055	ND ( 0.0026)
heptachlor-epoxide	0.0038	ND ( 0.0026)
lead	46.8	12.6
zinc	314	54.4

ND = Not detected at the reported sample quantitation limit (SQL)

residents of the area fish in

24. According to the HRS Report, the Intracoastal Waterway is considered a fishery Photographs taken during the January 2000 SSI sampling event documented the Intracoastal Waterway as being a fishery.

25. The bio-accumulation potential factor is a measure based on a hierarchy of three types of data: bio-concentration factor, n-octanol-water partition coefficient, and water solubility. The bio-accumulation potential factor value reflects the tendency for a substance to accumulate in the tissue of an aquatic organism. The greater the bio-accumulation potential factor, the greater the relative tendency of a substance to accumulate. Bio-accumulation potential values are listed in the "Superfund Chemical Data Matrix", dated June 1996, prepared by EPA.

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According to the HRS Report, a hazardous substance with a bio-accumulation potential factor of 500 or greater that is present in the sediment of a fishery is a potential threat to contamination of the human food chain. The hazardous substances present in Intracoastal Waterway sediment that are identified as releases from the Site having bio-accumulation potential factors greater than 500 are as follows:

Hazardous Substance	Bio-Accumulation Potential Factor	
fluoranthene	5,000	
pyrene	3,000	
bis(Z-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	
gamma-chlordane	50,000	
lead	5,000	
zinc	50,000	

According to the HRS Report, in January 2001, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) conducted sampling of the shallow ground water at the Site. The ground water samples were collected from temporary monitor wells screened between depths of 10 feet and 24 feet. The sampling results documented releases of hazardous substances from the Site to the ground water as follows:

Maximum Ground Water Hazardous Substance Concentration, mg/L Site Background benzene 18 ND (0.010) carbon disulfide 0.048 ND (0.010) chloroform 1.2 ND (0.010) 1,1-dichloroethane 12 ND (0.010) 1.2-dichloroethane 2.800 ND (0.010) 1,1-dichloroethene 30 ND (0.010) 1,2-dichloropropane 2.1 ND (0.010)

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Hazardous Substance	Grou	Maximum Ground Water Concentration, mg/L	
	Site	Background	
ethyl benzene	0.040	ND (0.010)	
methylene chloride	750	ND (0.010)	
4-methyl-2-pentanone	0.30	ND (0.010)	
tetrachloroethene	.29	ND (0.010)	
toluene	0.78	ND (0.010)	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	93	ND (0.010)	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.046	ND (0.010)	
trichloroethene	92	ND (0.010)	
vinyl chloride	17	ND (0.010)	
xylenes	0.130	ND (0.010)	
acetophenone	0.120	ND (0.010)	
phenol	0.051	ND (0.010)	
naphthalene	0.230	ND (0.010)	
aldrin	0.000099	ND (0.00005)	
alpha-BHC	0.00048	ND (0.00005)	
beta-BHC	0.00075	ND (0.00005)	
delta-BHC	0.000092	ND (0.00005)	
gamma-BHC (lindane)	0.00059	ND (0.00005)	
endrin .	0.00032	ND (0.0001)	
endosulfan II	0.00042	ND (0.0001)	
4,4'-DDT	0.0014	ND (0.0001)	
arsenic	0.0777	0.00102	
cobalt	0:0669	0.0174	
copper	0.273	0.0364	

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Hazardous Substance	Maximum Ground Water Concentration, mg/L	
	Site	Background
lead	0.0947	0.0244
manganese	8.66	2.81
nickel	0.217	0.0468
vanadium	0.196	0.0649

ND = Not detected at the reported sample quantitation limit (SQL)

- According to the "Screening Site Inspection of Fish Engineering and Construction, Inc."
  Report, undated, prepared by Ecology and Environment, Inc., for EPA, ground water at the Site flows to the southeast. The closest water supply well (Well BH8106-303) was on the west adjacent property to the Site, and was used for a public marina until 1984. The well was 199 feet deep and was screened from a depth of 188 feet to 198 feet. The well is not in use.
- Assessment of Fish Engineering Construction, Inc.", dated August 2, 1989, from Jairo Guevara to Ed Sierra, the City of Freeport was previously supplied by ground water from seven wells at depths of 200 feet. These wells were used until 1989 when they were replaced by surface water reservoirs, and subsequently the wells were used as a backup system.

  \_A number of these.
- The hazardous substances identified above, under certain conditions of dose, duration, or extent of exposure, may produce adverse health and environmental effects, including the following:

  25 Drubeble human
  - Arsenic is a potent poison and large doses can produce death. Ingestion of 200 mg may be fatal in adults. Lower levels may cause systemic injury to the body. When ingested it causes irritation to the digestive tract, pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. Other effects include decreased production of red and white blood cells, blood vessel damage, liver and kidney injury, impaired nerve function, and liver tumors. Oral exposure to assenic contaminated drinking water has shown significantly elevated standard mortality ratios for cancer of the bladder, lung, liver, kidney, skin and colon. The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for arsenic in drinking water is 0.05 mg/l. IRIS lists arsenic as a Group A (known human) carcinogen.

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- b. Betzo(a)pyrene (BAP) is a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon that causes cancer in laboratory animals when applied to their skin. Mice feed high levels of BAP during pregnancy had trouble reproducing, and so did their offspring. The newborn animals of pregnant mice fed BAP had other harmful effects including birth defects and lower then normal body weight. Repeated BAP administration has been associated with increased incidence of total tumors and of tumors at the site of exposure. Distant site tumors have also been observed after BAP administration by various routes. IRIS lists BAP as a Group B2 probable human carcinogen. The MCL for BAP in drinking water is 0.2 μg/L.
- c. <u>Benzo(a)anthracene</u> (BAA) is a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon that has produced tumors in nice exposed by gavage, injection, and by topical application. BAA has produced mutations in bacteria and in mammalian cells, and also transformed mammalian cells in culture. IRIS lists BAA as a Group B2 probable human carcinogen.
- d. <u>Benzo(b)fluoranthene</u> (BBK) is a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon that has produced tumors in mice after various exposures including lung implantation, injection, and skin painting. IRIS lists BBF as a Group B2 probable human carcinogen.
- e. <u>Benzo(k)fluoranthene</u> (BKF) is a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon that produced tumors after lung implantation in mice and when administered with a promoting agent in skin-painting studies. It is also nutagenic in bacteria. IRIS lists BKF as a Group B2 probable human carcinogen.
- f. <u>DDT</u> is an organochlorine pesticide, which together with its metabolites, is very persistent in the environment. DDT, DDE, and DDD have been shown to be carcinogenic in mice. They primarily cause liver tumors, but they also increase the incidence of lung tumors and lymphomas. In addition, DDT is a reproductive toxin. Chronic exposure can damage the central nervous system and liver. DDT and other organochlorine pesticides are highly toxic to aquatic organisms and are responsible for the decreased reproductive success of many bird species. IRIS lists DDT as a Group B2 probable human carcinogen.
- g. 1,2-Dichloroethane produced several tumor types in rats and mice treated by gavage, and lung tumors in mice after topical application. It is also mutagenic in bacterial test systems. The MCL in drinking water is 0.005 mg/L IRIS lists 1,2-Dichloroethane as a Group B2 probable human carcinogen.
- h. <u>Fluoranthene</u> Exposure to fluoranthene can cause nephropathy (any functional or morphologic change in the kidney produced by an ingested, injected, inhaled, or absorbed chemical or biologic agent), increased liver weights, hematological

- alterations, and clinical effects. IRIS lists fluoranthene in Group D (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).
- i. <u>Ideno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene</u> produced tumors in mice following lung implants, subcutaneous injection, and dermal exposure. This chemical tested positive in bacterial gene mutation assays. IRIS lists indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene as a Group B2 (probable human) carcinogen.
- j. <u>Lead</u> has induced kidney tumors in mice and rats. Lead is also a reproductive hazard, and it can adversely affect the brain and central nervous system by causing encephalopathy and peripheral neuropathy. Chronic exposure to low levels of lead can cause subtle learning disabilities in children. Exposure to lead can also cause kidney damage and anemia. The action level for lead in drinking water is 0.015 mg/L. IRIS lists lead as a Group B2 (probable human) carcinogen.
- k. Methylene chloride (dichloromethane) increased the incidence of lung and liver tumors, and sarcomas in rats and mice. It was found to be mutagenic in bacterial test systems. In humans, methylene chloride irritates the eyes, mucous membranes, and skin. Exposure to high levels adversely affects the central and peripheral nervous systems and the heart. In experimental animals, methylene chloride is reported to cause kidney and liver damage, convulsions, and paresis. The MCL for methylene chloride in drinking water is 0.005 mg/l. IRIS lists methylene chloride as a Group B2 (probable) human carcinogen.
- 1. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are very persistent in the natural environment and are readily bio-accumulated. In humans, exposure to PCBs has been associated with chloracne, impairment of liver function, a variety of neurobehavioral symptoms, menstrual disorders, muor birth abnormalities, and an increased incidence of cancer. Experimental animals exposed to PCBs experienced an increased incidence of cancer; reproductive problems; neurobehavioral degradation; pathological changes in the liver, stomach, skin, and other organs; and suppression of immunological function. PCBs have induced hepatocellular carcinomas in three strains of rats and two strains of mice. There is inadequate, yet suggestive, evidence of excess risk of liver cancer in humans via ingestion, inhalation, or dermal contact. PCBs have an MCL in drinking water of 0.0005 mg/l. IRIS lists PCBs as a Group B2 (probable) human carcinogen.
- m. <u>Tetrachloroethylene</u> (PCE) has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Additionally, renal and hepatotoxicities have been reported following inhalation exposure of rats to fairly high concentrations. Chemicals that cause cancer in laboratory animals also may increase the risk of cancer in humans who are exposed over long periods of time. The maximum contaminant

limit (MCL) in drinking water is 0.005 mg/l. IRIS does not provide a carcinogen classification for PCE, which is being reassessed under the IRIS Program.

- n. 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (TCA) has been shown to damage the liver, nervous system, and circulatory system of laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Some industrial workers who were exposed to relatively large amounts of this chemical during their working careers also suffered damage to the liver, nervous system, and circulatory system. Chemicals which cause adverse effects among exposed industrial workers and in laboratory animals also may cause adverse health effects in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has set the enforceable drinking water standard for TCA at 0.2 parts per million (ppm) [40 C.F.R. § 141.32(e)(8)]. IRIS lists TCA in Group D (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).
- o. <u>Trichloroethene</u> (TCE) has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. TCE has induced hepatocellular carcinomas in mice and was mutagenic when tested using several microbial assay systems. Some harmful effects may persist following long-term exposure to TCE. Ingesting or breathing levels of TCE that are higher than typical background levels can produce nervous system changes and liver and kidney damage. The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for TCE in drinking water is 0.005 mg/l. IRIS lists the carcinogen assessment for TCE as withdrawn following further review, and a new carcinogen summary is in preparation.
- p. Zinc Ingestion of large amounts of zinc over time can cause anemia, pancreas damage, and lower levels of high density lipoprotein cholesterol. Irritation was also observed on the skin of rabbits, guinea pigs, and mice when exposed to some zinc compounds. IRIS lists zinc in Group D (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).
- 31. The Site was proposed for listing on the National Priorities List ("NPL") on September 5, 2002 (67 FR 56794), and was placed on the NPL effective May 30, 2003, in a final rulemaking published on April 30, 2003 (68 FR 23077).
- 32. EPA has incurred response costs at or in connection with the Site. As of April 30, 2004, EPA had incurred and paid past response costs at this Site of \$162,707.07.

post costs
handlad in
separate order

33. Respondent LDL Coastal Limited L.P. is a domestic limited partnership incorporated in the state of Texas. LDL Coastal Limited L.P. is the current owner of certain parts of the

Site, including Track numbers 21, 21A, 21B, 22, 23, 24, 25, 55, 57, and 58 of Subdivision Number 8, Brazos Coast Investment Company Subdivision.

Discuss34.

Respondent Parker Drilling Company is a corporation incorporated in the state of Delaware. Parker Drilling Company is the successor to Hercules Offshore Corporation who is a past owner of the Site.

35. Respondent Sequa Corporation is a corporation incorporated in the state of Delaware. Sequa Corporation is the parent company to Chromalloy American Corporation, who is a past owner of the Site.

36. Respondent Dow Chemical Company is a corporation incorporated in the state of Delaware. Dow Chemical Company arranged for disposal or treatment of hazardous substances, which were owned or possessed by said company, at the Site.

# VI. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DETERMINATIONS

Based on the Findings of Fact set forth above, EPA has determined that:

- 37. The Gulfco Marine Maintenance Site is a "facility" as defined in Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9).
- 38. The contamination found at the Site, as identified in the Findings of Fact above, includes [a] "hazardous substances" as defined in Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14), or constitutes "any pollutant or contaminant" that may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare under Section 104(a)(1) of CERCLA.
- 39. The conditions described in the Findings of Fact above constitute an actual and/or threatened "release" of a hazardous substance from the facility as defined in Section 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22).
- 40. Each Respondent is a "person" as defined in Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(21).
- 41. Respondents are responsible parties under Sections 104, 107 and 122 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604, 9607 and 9622.
- 42. The actions required by this Order are necessary to protect the public health, welfare or the environment, are in the public interest, 42 U.S.C. § 9622(a), are consistent with CERCLA and the NCP, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604(a)(1), 9622(a), and will expedite effective remedial action and minimize litigation, 42 U.S.C. § 9622(a).
- 43. EPA has determined that Respondents are qualified to conduct the RI/FS within the meaning of Section 104(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(a), and will carry out the

Work properly and promptly, in accordance with Sections 104(a) and 122(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604(a) and 9622(a), if Respondents comply with the terms of this Order.

### VII. ORDER

44. Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Determinations, it is hereby Ordered and Agreed that Respondents shall comply with all provisions of this Order, including, but not limited to, all appendices to this Order and all documents incorporated by reference into this Order.

# VIII. DESIGNATION OF CONTRACTORS AND PROJECT COORDINATORS

# 45. Selection of Contractors, Personnel

All Work performed under this Order shall be under the direction and supervision of qualified personnel. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the Effective Date of this Order, and before the Work outlined below begins, Respondents shall notify EPA in writing of the names, titles, and qualifications of the personnel, including contractors, subcontractors, consultants and laboratories to be used in carrying out such Work. With respect to any proposed contractor, Respondents shall demonstrate that the proposed contractor has a quality system which complies with ANSI/ASQC E4-1994, "Specifications and Guidelines for Quality Systems for Environmental Data Collection and Environmental Technology Programs," (American National Standard, January 5, 1995, or most recent version), by submitting a copy of the proposed contractor's Quality Management Plan ("QMP"). The QMP should be prepared in accordance with "EPA Requirements for Quality Management Plans (QA/R-2)," (EPA/240/B-01/002, March 2001 or subsequently issued guidance) or equivalent documentation as determined by EPA. The qualifications of the persons undertaking the Work for Respondents shall be subject to EPA's review, for verification that such persons meet minimum technical background and experience requirements. This Order is contingent on Respondents' demonstration to EPA's satisfaction that Respondents are qualified to perform properly and promptly the actions set forth in this Order. If EPA disapproves in writing of any person's technical qualifications, Respondents shall notify EPA of the identity and qualifications of the replacements within thirty (30) calendar days of the written notice. If EPA subsequently disapproves of the replacement, EPA reserves the right to terminate this Order and to conduct a complete RI/FS, and to seek reimbursement for costs and penalties from Respondents. During the course of the RI/FS, Respondents shall notify EPA in writing of any changes or additions in the personnel used to carry out such Work. providing their names, titles, and qualifications. EPA shall have the same right to disapprove changes and additions to personnel as it has hereunder regarding the initial notification.

- 46. Within ten (10) calendar days after the Effective Date, Respondents shall designate a Project Coordinator who shall be responsible for administration of all actions by Respondents required by this Order and shall submit to EPA the designated Project Coordinator's name, address, telephone number, and qualifications. To the greatest extent possible, the Project Coordinator shall be present on Site or readily available during Site Work. EPA retains the right to disapprove of the designated Project Coordinator. If EPA disapproves of the designated Project Coordinator, Respondents shall retain a different Project Coordinator and shall notify EPA of that person's name. address, telephone number and qualifications within ten (10) calendar days following EPA's disapproval. Respondents shall have the right to change their Project Coordinator. subject to EPA's right to disapprove. Respondents shall notify EPA five (5) calendar days before such a change is made. The initial notification may be made orally, but shall be promptly followed by a written notification. Receipt by Respondents' Project Coordinator of any notice or communication from EPA relating to this Order shall constitute receipt by Respondents.
- 47. EPA has designated M. Gary Miller of the Superfund Division, EPA Region 6 as its Remedial Project Manager ("RPM"). EPA will notify Respondents of a change of its designated RPM. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, Respondents shall direct all submissions required by this Order to the RPM.
  - a. Documents to be submitted to EPA should be sent to:

M. Gary Miller Superfund Division (6SF-AP) U.S. EPA Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

- b. Documents to be submitted to Respondents should be sent to:
- 48. EPA's RPM shall have the authority lawfully vested in a RPM and On-Scene Coordinator ("OSC") by the NCP. In addition, EPA's Remedial Project Manager shall have the authority consistent with the NCP, to halt any Work required by this Order, and to take any necessary response action when s/he determines that conditions at the Site may present an immediate endangerment to public health or welfare or the environment. The absence of the EPA Project Coordinator from the area under study pursuant to this Order shall not be cause for the stoppage or delay of Work.

RPM.

49. EPA shall arrange for a qualified person to assist in its oversight and review of the conduct of the RI/FS, as required by Section 104(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9604(a). Such person shall have the authority to observe Work and make inquiries in the absence of EPA, but not to modify the RI/FS Work Plan.

# IX. WORK TO BE PERFORMED

- Respondents shall conduct the RI/FS in accordance with the provisions of this Order, the 50. attached SOW, CERCLA, the NCP and EPA guidance, including, but not limited to the "Interim Final Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies under CERCLA" (OSWER Directive # 9355.3-01, October 1988 or subsequently issued guidance), "Guidance for Data Useability in Risk Assessment" (OSWER Directive #9285.7-05, October 1990 or subsequently issued guidance), and guidance referenced therein, and guidances referenced in the SOW, as may be amended or modified by EPA. The Remedial Investigation ("RI") shall consist of collecting data to characterize site conditions, determining the nature and extent of the contamination at or from the Site, assessing risk to human health and the environment and conducting treatability testing as necessary to evaluate the potential performance and cost of the treatment technologies that are being considered. The Feasibility Study ("FS") shall determine and evaluate (based on treatability testing, where appropriate) alternatives for remedial action to prevent, mitigate or otherwise respond to or remedy the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at or from the Site. The alternatives evaluated must include, but shall not be limited to, the range of alternatives described in the NCP, and shall include remedial actions that utilize permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable. In evaluating the alternatives, Respondents shall address the factors required to be taken into account by Section 121 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9621, and Section 300.430(e) of the NCP, 40 C.F.R. § 300.430(e). Upon request by EPA, Respondents shall submit in electronic form all portions of any plan, report or other deliverable Respondents are required to submit pursuant to provisions of this Order.
- 51. Upon receipt of the draft FS report, EPA will evaluate, as necessary, the estimates of the risk to the public and environment that are expected to remain after a particular remedial alternative has been completed and will evaluate the durability, reliability and effectiveness of any proposed Institutional Controls.
- 52. Modification of the RI/FS Work Plan
  - a. If at any time during the RI/FS process, Respondents identify a need for additional data, Respondents shall submit a memorandum documenting the need for additional data to the EPA RPM within twenty (20) calendar days of identification. EPA in its discretion will determine whether the additional data will be collected by Respondents and whether it will be incorporated into plans, reports and other deliverables.

- b. In the event of unanticipated or changed circumstances at the Site, Respondents shall notify the EPA RPM by telephone within 24 hours of discovery of the unanticipated or changed circumstances. In the event that EPA determines that the immediate threat or the unanticipated or changed circumstances warrant changes in the RI/FS Work Plan, EPA shall modify or amend the RI/FS Work Plan in writing accordingly. Respondents shall perform the RI/FS Work Plan as modified or amended.
- c. EPA may determine that in addition to tasks defined in the initially approved RI/FS Work Plan, other additional Work may be necessary to accomplish the objectives of the RI/FS. Respondents agree to perform these response actions in addition to those required by the initially approved RI/FS Work Plan, including any approved modifications, if EPA determines that such actions are necessary for a complete RI/FS.
- d. Respondents shall confirm their willingness to perform the additional Work in writing to EPA within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the EPA request. If Respondents object to any modification determined by EPA to be necessary pursuant to this Paragraph, Respondents may seek dispute resolution pursuant to Section XV (Dispute Resolution). The SOW and/or RI/FS Work Plan shall be modified in accordance with the final resolution of the dispute.
- e. Respondents shall complete the additional Work according to the standards, specifications, and schedule set forth or approved by EPA in a written modification to the RI/FS Work Plan or written RI/FS Work Plan supplement. EPA reserves the right to conduct the Work itself at any point, to seek reimbursement from Respondents, and/or to seek any other appropriate relief.
- f. Nothing in this Paragraph shall be construed to limit EPA's authority to require performance of further response actions at the Site.

# 53. Off-Site Shipment of Waste Material

a. Respondents shall, prior to any off-site shipment of Waste Material from the Site to an out-of-state waste management facility, provide written notification of such shipment of Waste Material to the appropriate state environmental official in the receiving facility's state and to EPA's RPM. However, this notification requirement shall not apply to any off-site shipments when the total volume of all such shipments will not exceed 10 cubic yards.

- b. Respondents shall include in the written notification the following information: (1) the name and location of the facility to which the Waste Material is to be shipped; (2) the type and quantity of the Waste Material to be shipped; (3) the expected schedule for the shipment of the Waste Material; and (4) the method of transportation. Respondents shall notify the state in which the planned receiving facility is located of major changes in the shipment plan, such as a decision to ship the Waste Material to another facility within the same state, or to a facility in another state.
- The identity of the receiving facility and state will be determined by Respondents C. following the award of the contract for the remedial investigation and feasibility study. Respondents shall provide the information required by Subparagraph 53(b) and 53(d) as soon as practicable after the award of the contract and before the Waste Material is actually shipped.
- d. Before shipping any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants from the Site to an off-site location, Respondents shall obtain EPA's certification that the proposed receiving facility is operating in compliance with the requirements of CERCLA Section 121(d)(3), 42 U.S.C. § 9621(d)(3), and 40 C.F.R. § 300.440. Respondents shall only send hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants from the Site to an off-site facility that complies with the requirements of the statutory provision and regulation cited in the preceding sentence; provided however, nothing herein shall preclude LDL from preparing the site for sale and reducionment through the removal of tankage and its contents so long as the state and fedgral/aws that would otherwise apply to such actions are satisfied.

54. Meetings

> Upon fourteen (14) calendar days prior written notice from EPA, Respondents shall make presentations at, and participate in, meetings at the request of EPA during the initiation, conduct, and completion of the RI/FS. In addition to discussion of the technical aspects of the RI/FS, topics will include anticipated problems or new issues. Meetings will be scheduled at EPA's discretion.

#### 55. Progress Reports

In addition to the plans, reports and other deliverables set forth in this Order, Respondents shall provide to EPA monthly progress reports by the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day of the following month. At a minimum, with respect to the preceding month, these progress reports shall (1) describe the actions which have been taken to comply with this Order during that month, (2) include all results of sampling and tests and all other data received by Respondents, (3) describe Work planned for the next two months with schedules relating such Work to the overall project schedule for RI/FS completion, and (4) describe all problems encountered and any anticipated problems, any actual or anticipated delays,

and solutions developed and implemented to address any actual or anticipated problems or delays.

# 56. Emergency Response and Notification of Releases

- a. In the event of any action or occurrence during performance of the Work which causes or threatens a release of Waste Material from the Site that constitutes an emergency situation or may present an immediate threat to public health or welfare or the environment, Respondents shall immediately take all appropriate action. Respondents shall take these actions in accordance with all applicable provisions of this Order, including, but not limited to, the Health and Safety Plan, in order to prevent, abate, or minimize such release or endangerment caused or threatened by the release. Respondents shall also immediately notify the National Response Center, 24-hour telephone number (800) 424-8802, and the EPA RPM of the incident or Site conditions. In the event that Respondents fail to take appropriate response action as required by this Paragraph, and EPA takes such action instead, Respondents shall reimburse EPA all costs of the response action not inconsistent with the NCP pursuant to Section XVIII (Payment of Response Costs).
- b. In addition, in the event of any release of a hazardous substance from the Site, Respondents shall submit a written report to EPA within seven (7) calendar days after each release, setting forth the events that occurred and the measures taken or to be taken to mitigate any release or endangerment caused or threatened by the release and to prevent the reoccurrence of such a release. This reporting requirement is in addition to, and not in lieu of, reporting under Section 103(c) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9603(c), and Section 304 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. § 11004, et seq.

# X. EPA APPROVAL OF PLANS AND OTHER SUBMISSIONS

- After review of any plan, report or other item that is required to be submitted for approval pursuant to this Order, in a notice to Respondents EPA shall: (a) approve, in whole or in part, the submission; (b) approve the submission upon specified conditions; (c) modify the submission to cure the deficiencies; (d) disapprove, in whole or in part, the submission, directing that Respondents modify the submission; or (e) any combination of the above. However, EPA shall not modify a submission without first providing Respondents at least one notice of deficiency and an opportunity to cure within fourteen (14) calendar days of Respondents' receipt of said notice, or within the time specified by EPA in said notice, except where to do so would cause serious disruption to the Work or where previous submission(s) have been disapproved due to material defects.
- 58. In the event of approval, approval upon conditions, or modification by EPA, pursuant to Subparagraph 57(a), (b), (c) or (e), Respondents shall proceed to take any action required

by the plan, report or other deliverable, as approved or modified by EPA subject only to their right to invoke the Dispute Resolution procedures set forth in Section XV (Dispute Resolution) with respect to the modifications or conditions made by EPA. Following EPA approval or modification of a submission or portion thereof, Respondents shall not thereafter alter or amend such submission or portion thereof unless directed by EPA. In the event that EPA modifies the submission to cure the deficiencies pursuant to Subparagraph 57(c) and the submission had a material defect, EPA retains the right to seek stipulated penalties, as provided in Section XVI (Stipulated Penalties).

# 59. Re-submission

a.

Upon receipt of a notice of disapproval, Respondents shall, within fourteen (14) calendar days of Respondents' receipt of said notice, or such longer time as specified by EPA in said notice, correct the deficiencies and resubmit the plan, report, or other deliverable for approval. Any stipulated penalties applicable to the submission, as provided in Section XVI, shall accrue during the fourteen (14) calendar day period or otherwise specified period, but shall not be payable unless the re-submission is disapproved or modified due to a material defect as provided in Paragraphs 60 and 61.

Notwithstanding the receipt of a notice of disapproval, Respondents shall proceed to take any action required by any non-deficient portion of the submission, unless otherwise directed by EPA. Implementation of any non-deficient portion of a submission shall not relieve Respondents of any liability for stipulated penalties under Section XVI (Stipulated Penalties).

Respondents shall not proceed further with any subsequent activities or tasks until receiving EPA approval, approval on condition or modification of the following deliverables: RI/FS Work Plan, Sampling and Analysis Plan, Draft Remedial Investigation Report, Treatability Testing Work Plan, Sampling and Analysis Plan, and Draft Feasibility Study Report. While awaiting EPA approval, approval on condition, or modification of these deliverables, Respondents shall proceed with all other tasks and activities which may be conducted independently of these deliverables, in accordance with the schedule set forth under this Order.

- d. For all remaining deliverables not listed above in subparagraph 59(c), Respondents shall proceed will all subsequent tasks, activities and deliverables without awaiting EPA approval on the submitted deliverable. EPA reserves the right to stop Respondents from proceeding further, either temporarily or permanently, on any task, activity or deliverable at any point during the RI/FS.
- 60. If EPA disapproves a resubmitted plan, report or other deliverable, or portion thereof, EPA may again direct Respondents to correct the deficiencies. EPA shall also retain the right to modify or develop the plan, report or other deliverable. Respondents shall

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implement any such plan, report, or deliverable as corrected, modified or developed by EPA, subject only to Respondents' right to invoke the procedures set forth in Section XV (Dispute Resolution).

61. If upon re-submission, a plan, report, or other deliverable is disapproved or modified by EPA due to a material defect, Respondents shall be deemed to have failed to submit such plan, report, or other deliverable timely and adequately unless Respondents invoke the dispute resolution procedures in accordance with Section XV (Dispute Resolution) and EPA's action is revoked or substantially modified pursuant to a Dispute Resolution decision issued by EPA or superceded by an agreement reached pursuant to that Section. The provisions of Section XV (Dispute Resolution) and Section XVI (Stipulated Penalties) shall govern the implementation of the Work and accrual and payment of any stipulated penalties during Dispute Resolution. If EPA's disapproval or modification is not otherwise revoked, substantially modified or superceded as a result of a decision or agreement reached pursuant to the Dispute Resolution process set forth in Section XV stipulated penalties shall accrue for such violation from the date on which the initial of the submission was originally required, as provided in Section XVI.

Dispute Resolution

dediction,

- 62. In the event that EPA takes over some of the tasks, but not the preparation of the RI Report or the FS Report, Respondents shall incorporate and integrate information supplied by EPA into the final reports.
- All plans, reports, and other deliverables submitted to EPA under this Order shall, upon approval or modification by EPA, be incorporated into and enforceable under this Order. In the event EPA approves or modifies a portion of a plan, report, or other deliverable submitted to EPA under this Order, the approved or modified portion shall be incorporated into and enforceable under this Order.
- 64. Neither failure of EPA to expressly approve or disapprove of Respondents' submissions within a specified time period, nor the absence of comments, shall be construed as approval by EPA. Whether or not EPA gives express approval for Respondents' deliverables, Respondents are responsible for preparing deliverables acceptable to EPA.

# XI. QUALITY ASSURANCE, SAMPLING, AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

# 65. Quality Assurance

Respondents shall assure that Work performed, samples taken and analyses conducted conform to the requirements of the SOW, the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), and guidances identified therein. Respondents will assure that field personnel used by Respondents are properly trained in the use of field equipment and in chain of custody procedures. Respondents shall only use laboratories which have a documented quality system that complies with "EPA Requirements for Quality Management Plans (QA/R-2)" (EPA/240/B-01/002, March 2001) or equivalent documentation as determined by EPA.

# 66. Sampling

- a. All results of sampling, tests, modeling or other data (including raw data) generated by Respondents, or on Respondents' behalf, during the period that this Order is effective, shall be submitted to EPA in the next monthly progress report as described in Paragraph 55 of this Order. EPA will make available to Respondents validated data generated by EPA unless it is exempt from disclosure by any federal or state law or regulation.
- b. Respondents shall verbally notify EPA and the State at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to conducting significant field events as described in the SOW, RI/FS Work Plan or Sampling and Analysis Plan. At EPA's verbal or written request, or the request of EPA's oversight assistant, Respondents shall allow split or duplicate samples to be taken by EPA (and its authorized representatives) or the State of any samples collected in implementing this Order. All split samples of Respondents shall be analyzed by the methods identified in the QAPP.

# 67. Access to Information

- a. Respondents shall provide to EPA and the State, upon request, copies of all documents and information within their possession or control or that of their contractors or agents relating to activities at the Site or to the implementation of this Order, including, but not limited to, sampling, analysis, chain of custody records, manifests, trucking logs, receipts, reports, sample traffic routing, correspondence, or other documents or information related to the Work. Respondents shall also make available to EPA and the State, for purposes of investigation, information gathering, or testimony, their employees, agents, or representatives with knowledge of relevant facts concerning the performance of the Work.
- b. Respondents may assert business confidentiality claims covering part or all of the documents or information submitted to EPA and the State under this Order to the extent permitted by and in accordance with Section 104(e)(7) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e)(7), and 40 C.F.R. § 2.203(b). Documents or information determined to be confidential by EPA will be afforded the protection specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies documents or information when it is submitted to EPA and the State, or if EPA has notified Respondents that the documents or information are not confidential under the standards of Section 104(e)(7) of CERCLA or 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B, the public may be given access to such documents or information without further notice to Respondents. Respondents shall segregate and clearly identify all documents or information submitted under this Order for which Respondents assert business confidentiality claims.

Respondents may assert that certain documents, records and other information are doctri c. privileged under the attorney-client privilege or any other privileged recognized by federal law. If the Respondents assert such a privilege in lieu of providing documents, they shall provide EPA and the State with the following: (1) the title of the document, record, or information; (2) the date of the document, record, or information; (3) the name and title of the author of the document, record, or information; (4) the name and title of each addressee and recipient; (5) a description of the contents of the document, record, or information; and (6) the privilege asserted by Respondents. However, no documents, reports or other information created or generated pursuant to the requirements of this Order shall be withheld on the grounds that they are privileged.

- No claim of confidentiality shall be made with respect to any data, including, but not limited to, all sampling, analytical, monitoring, hydrogeologic, scientific, chemical, or engineering data, or any other documents or information evidencing conditions at or around the Site.
- 68. In entering into this Order, Respondents waive any objections to any data gathered, generated, or evaluated by EPA, the State, or Respondents in the performance or oversight of the Work that has been verified according to the quality assurance/quality control ("QA/QC") procedures required by the Order or any EPA-approved RI/FS Work Plans or Sampling and Analysis Plans. If Respondents object to any other data relating to the RI/FS, Respondents shall submit to EPA a report that specifically identifies and explains its objections, describes the acceptable uses of the data, if any, and identifies any limitations to the use of the data. The report must be submitted to EPA within fifteen (15) calendar days of the monthly progress report containing the data.

# XII. SITE ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

- 69. If the Site, or any other property where access is needed to implement this Order, is owned or controlled by any of Respondents, such Respondents shall, commencing on the Effective Date, provide EPA, the State, and their representatives, including contractors, with access at all reasonable times to the Site, or such other property, for the purpose of conducting any activity related to this Order.
- 70. Where any action under this Order is to be performed in areas owned by or in possession of someone other than Respondents, Respondents shall use their best efforts to obtain all necessary access agreements within thirty (30) calendar days after the Effective Date, or as otherwise specified in writing by the EPA RPM. Respondents shall immediately notify EPA if after using their best efforts they are unable to obtain such agreements. For purposes of this Paragraph, "best efforts" includes the payment of reasonable sums of money in consideration of access. Respondents shall describe in writing their efforts to obtain access. If Respondents cannot obtain access agreements, EPA may either (i) obtain access for Respondents or assist Respondents in gaining access, to the extent necessary to effectuate the response actions described herein, using such means as EPA

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to persons other than those identified by
EPA or Respondents as potentially responsible
parties.

provided however, the required with Respondent shall not be required with to pay EPA is costs associated with to pay EPA gaining access to Lot 56 a

deems appropriate; (ii) perform those tasks or activities with EPA contractors; or (iii) terminate the Order. Respondents shall reimburse EPA for all costs and attorney's fees incurred by the United States in obtaining such access, in accordance with the procedures in Section XVIII (Payment of Response Costs). If EPA performs those tasks or activities with EPA contractors and does not terminate the Order, Respondents shall perform all other tasks or activities not requiring access to that property, and shall reimburse EPA for all costs incurred in performing such tasks or activities. Respondents shall integrate the results of any such tasks or activities undertaken by EPA into its plans, reports and other deliverables.

71. Notwithstanding any provision of this Order, EPA and the State retain all of their access authorities and rights as well as all of their rights to require land/water use restrictions, including enforcement authorities related thereto, under CERCLA, RCRA, and any other applicable statutes or regulations.

# XIII. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS

Respondents shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations when performing the RI/FS. No local, state, or federal permit shall be required for any portion of any action conducted entirely on-site, including studies, if the action is selected and carried out in compliance with Section 121 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9621. Where any portion of the Work is to be conducted off-site and requires a federal or state permit or approval, Respondents shall submit timely and complete applications and take all other actions necessary to obtain and to comply with all such permits or approvals. This Order is not, and shall not be construed to be, a permit issued pursuant to any federal or state statute or regulation.

# XIV. RETENTION OF RECORDS

- During the pendency of this Order and for a minimum of 10 years after commencement of construction of any remedial action, each Respondent shall preserve and retain all non-identical copies of documents, records, and other information (including documents, records, or other information in electronic form) now in its possession or control or which come into its possession or control that relate in any manner to the performance of the Work or the liability of any person under CERCLA with respect to the Site, regardless of any corporate retention policy to the contrary. Until 10 years after commencement of construction of any remedial action, Respondents shall also instruct their contractors and agents to preserve all documents, records, and other information of whatever kind, nature or description relating to performance of the Work.
- 74. At the conclusion of this document retention period, Respondents shall notify EPA at least ninety (90) calendar days prior to the destruction of any such documents, records or other information, and, upon request by EPA, Respondents shall deliver any such documents, records, or other information to EPA. Respondents may assert that certain

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documents, records, and other information are privileged under the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege recognized by federal law. If Respondents assert such a privilege, they shall provide EPA with the following: 1) the title of the document, record, or other information; 2) the date of the document, record, or other information; 3) the name and title of the author of the document, record, or other information; 4) the name and title of each addressee and recipient; 5) a description of the subject of the document, record, or other information; and 6) the privilege asserted by Respondents. However, no documents, records or other information created or generated pursuant to the requirements of this Order shall be withheld on the grounds that they are privileged.

Each Respondent hereby certifies individually that to the best of its knowledge and belief, after thorough inquiry, it has not altered, mutilated, discarded, destroyed or otherwise disposed of any records, documents or other information (other than identical copies) that is relating to its potential liability regarding the Site since notification of potential liability to by EPA or the filing of suit against it regarding the Site and that it has fully complied with any and all EPA requests for information pursuant to Sections 104(e) and 122(e) of EPA of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604(e) and 9622(e), and Section 3007 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 104(e) 6927.

# XV. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- Order. The Parties shall attempt to resolve any disagreements concerning this Order Scope expeditiously and informally.
- If Respondents object to any EPA action taken pursuant to this Order including billings

  for Future Response Costs, they shall notify EPA in writing of their objection(s) within fourteen (14) calendar days of such action, unless the objection(s) has/have been resolved informally. EPA and Respondents shall have fourteen (14) calendar days from EPA's receipt of Respondents' written objection(s) to resolve the dispute (the "Negotiation Period"). The Negotiation Period may be extended at the sole discretion of EPA. Such extension may be granted verbally but must be confirmed in writing.
- Any agreement reached by the Parties pursuant to this Section shall be in writing and shall, upon signature by the Parties, be incorporated into and become an enforceable part of this Order. If the Parties are unable to reach an agreement within the Negotiation Period, an EPA management official at the Branch Chief level or higher will issue a written decision. EPA's decision shall be incorporated into and become an enforceable part of this Order. Respondents' obligations under this Order shall not be tolled by submission of any objection for dispute resolution under this Section. Following resolution of the dispute, as provided by this Section, Respondents shall fulfill the requirement that was the subject of the dispute in accordance with the agreement reached

the parties shall trave
be afforded the opportunity. Page 28 of 49
to present their respective positions Page 28 of 49
In writing and through oral presentation
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or with EPA's decision, whichever occurs, and regardless of whether Respondents agree with the decision.

# XVI. STIPULATED PENALTIES

Respondents shall be liable to EPA for stipulated penalties in the amounts set forth in Paragraphs 80 and 81 for failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Order specified below unless excused under Section XVII (Force Majeure). "Compliance" by Respondents shall include completion of the Work under this Order or any activities contemplated under any RI/FS Work Plan or other plan approved under this Order identified below, in accordance with all applicable requirements of law, this Order, the SOW, and any plans or other documents approved by EPA pursuant to this Order and within the specified time schedules established by and approved under this Order.

# 80. Stipulated Penalty Amounts - Work

a. The following stipulated penalties shall accrue per day for any noncompliance identified in Subparagraph 81(b):

Penalty Per Violation Per Day	Period of Noncompliance	
(i) \$ <del>-1,000</del> <b>500</b>	1st through 14th day	
(ii) \$-5,000 1000	15th through 30th day	
(iii) \$\frac{10,000}{1500}	31st day and beyond	

# b. <u>Compliance Milestones</u>:

- (i) An original and any revised work plan;
- (ii) An original and any revised sampling and analysis plan;
- (iii) An original and any revised Remedial Investigation Report;
- (iv) An original and any revised Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment Report;
- (v) An original and any revised Ecological Risk Screening Report;
- (vi) An original and any revised Baseline Ecological Risk assessment Report (if required);
- (vii) An original and any revised Treatability Testing work plan;
- (viii) An original and any revised Treatability Study Sampling and Analysis
  Plan: and
- (ix) An original and any revised Feasibility Study report.
- c. For all other deliverables, the following stipulated penalties shall accrue per day for any noncompliance:

Penalty Per Violation Per Day

Period of Noncompliance

(i) \$500 Z00

(ii) \$-1,000 500

(iii) \$-2,000 750

1st through 14th day 15th through 30th day 31st day and beyond

In the event that EPA assumes performance of a portion or all of the Work pursuant to Paragraph 105 of Section XXI (Reservation of Rights by EPA), Respondents shall be liable for a stipulated penalty in the amount of \$10,000 milieu of other specific stronger for the work assumed by EPA.

82. All penalties shall begin to accrue on the day after the complete performance is due or the

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All penalties shall begin to accrue on the day after the complete performance is due or the day a violation occurs, and shall continue to accrue through the final day of the correction of the noncompliance or completion of the activity. However, stipulated penalties shall not accrue: (1) with respect to a deficient submission under Section X (EPA Approval of Plans and Other Submissions), during the period, if any, beginning on the 31st day after EPA's receipt of such submission until the date that EPA notifies Respondents of any designated in Paragraph 78 of Section XV (Dispute Resolution), during the period, if any, beginning on the 21st day after the Negotiation Period begins until the date that the EPA Management Official issues a final decision regarding such dispute. Nothing herein shall prevent the simultaneous accrual of separate penalties for separate violations of this Order.

- Following EPA's determination that Respondents have failed to comply with a requirement of this Order, EPA may give Respondents written notification of the same and describe the noncompliance. EPA may send Respondents a written demand for the payment of the penalties. However, penalties shall accrue as provided in the preceding Paragraph regardless of whether EPA has notified Respondents of a violation.
- 84. All penalties accruing under this Section shall be due and payable to EPA within thirty (30) calendar days of Respondents' receipt from EPA of a demand for payment of the penalties, unless Respondents invoke the dispute resolution procedures in accordance with Section XV (Dispute Resolution). All payments to EPA under this Section shall be paid by Electronics Funds Transfer ("EFT") in accordance with current EFT procedures to be provided to Respondents by EPA Region 6, or by submitting a certified check. Certified checks should be made payable to the EPA Hazardous Substances Superfund. Checks should be forwarded to:

EPA Superfund - Gulfco Marine Maintenance Site (ID 06JZ)
CERCLIS TXD055144539
Superfund Accounting
P.O. Box 360582M
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251
ATTN: COLLECTION OFFICER FOR SUPERFUND

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Respondents shall indicate that the payment is for stipulated penalties, and shall reference "EPA Region 6", "Gulfco Marine Maintenance Superfund Site (ID 06JZ)", "CERCLIS # TXD055144539", "EPA Docket Number CERCLA 06- -04", and the name and address of the party(ies) making payment on each check. Copies of check(s) paid pursuant to this Section, and any accompanying transmittal letter(s) shall be sent to EPA as provided in Paragraph 47, and to

Chief, Superfund Cost Recovery Section (6SF-AC)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

The total amount to be paid by Respondents for stipulated penalties shall be deposited in the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Special Account within the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund. This account is described in Section XIX (Special Account for Future Response Costs). These amounts deposited in the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Special Account may be retained and used to conduct or finance response actions at or in connection with the Site, or to be transferred by EPA to the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund.

- 85. The payment of penalties shall not alter in any way Respondents' obligation to complete performance of the Work required under this Order.
- 86. Penalties shall continue to accrue as provided in Paragraph 82 during any dispute resolution period, but need not be paid until fifteen (15) calendar days after the dispute is resolved by agreement or by receipt of EPA's decision.
- 87. If Respondents fail to pay stipulated penalties when due, EPA may institute proceedings to collect the penalties, as well as Interest. Respondents shall pay Interest on the unpaid balance, which shall begin to accrue on the date of demand made pursuant to Paragraph 84.
- 88. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as prohibiting, altering, or in any way limiting the ability of EPA to seek any other remedies or sanctions available by virtue of Respondents' violation of this Order or of the statutes and regulations upon which it is based, including, but not limited to, penalties pursuant to Section 122(l) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9622(l), and punitive damages pursuant to Section 107(c)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(c)(3). Provided, however, that EPA shall not seek civil penalties pursuant to Section 122(l) of CERCLA or punitive damages pursuant to Section 107(c)(3) of CERCLA for any violation for which a stipulated penalty is provided herein, except in the case of willful violation of this Order or in the event that EPA assumes performance of a portion or all of the Work pursuant to Section XXI (Reservation of Rights by EPA), Paragraph 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, EPA may, in its

unreviewable discretion, waive any portion of stipulated penalties that have accrued pursuant to this Order.

## XVII. FORCE MAJEURE

- Respondents agree to perform all requirements of this Order within the time limits established under this Order, unless the performance is delayed by a force majeure. For purposes of this Order, force majeure is defined as any event arising from causes beyond the control of Respondents or of any entity controlled by Respondents, including but not limited to their contractors and subcontractors, which delays or prevents performance of any obligation under this Order despite Respondents' best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Force majeure does not include financial inability to complete the Work or increased cost of performance.
- 90. If any event occurs or has occurred that may delay the performance of any obligation under this Order, whether or not caused by a force majeure event, Respondents shall notify EPA orally within three (3) calendar days of when Respondents first knew that the event might cause a delay. Within seven (7) calendar days thereafter, Respondents shall provide to EPA in writing an explanation and description of the reasons for the delay; the anticipated duration of the delay; all actions taken or to be taken to prevent or minimize the delay; a schedule for implementation of any measures to be taken to prevent or mitigate the delay or the effect of the delay; Respondents' rationale for attributing such delay to a force majeure event if they intend to assert such a claim; and a statement as to whether, in the opinion of Respondents, such event may cause or contribute to an endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment. Failure to comply with the above requirements shall preclude Respondents from asserting any claim of force majeure for that event for the period of time of such failure to comply and for any additional delay caused by such failure.
- 91. If EPA agrees that the delay or anticipated delay is attributable to a force majeure event, the time for performance of the obligations under this Order that are affected by the force majeure event will be extended by EPA for such time as is necessary to complete those obligations. An extension of the time for performance of the obligations affected by the force majeure event shall not, of itself, extend the time for performance of any other obligation. If EPA does not agree that the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a force majeure event, EPA will notify Respondents in writing of its decision. If EPA agrees that the delay is attributable to a force majeure event, EPA will notify Respondents in writing of the length of the extension, if any, for performance of the obligations affected by the force majeure event.

#### XVIII. PAYMENT OF PAST RESPONSE COSTS

Within thirty (30) calendar days after the Effective Date, Respondents shall pay to EPA \$162,707.07 for Past Response Costs. Payment shall be made to EPA by EFT in

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accordance with current EFT procedures to be provided to Respondents by EPA Region 6, or by submitting a certified check. Certified checks should be made payable to the EPA Hazardous Substances Superfund. Checks should be forwarded to:

EPA Superfund - Gulfco Marine Maintenance Site (ID 06JZ)

CERCLIS TXD055144539

Superfund Accounting

P.O. Box 360582M

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251

ATTN: COLLECTION OFFICER FOR SUPERFUND

Respondents shall indicate that the payment is for past response costs, and shall reference "EPA Region 6", "Gulfco Marine Maintenance Superfund Site (ID 06JZ)", "CERCLIS # TXD055144539", "EPA Docket Number CERCLA 06- -04", and the name and address of the party(ies) making payment on each check. Copies of check(s) paid pursuant to this Section, and any accompanying transmittal letter(s) shall be sent to EPA as provided in Paragraph 47, and to:

Chief, Superfund Cost Recovery Section (6SF-AC)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

The total amount to be paid by Respondents for past response costs shall be deposited in the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Special Account within the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund. This account is described in Section XIX (Special Account for Future Response Costs). These amounts deposited in the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Special Account may be retained and used to conduct or finance response actions at or in connection with the Site, or to be transferred by EPA to the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund.

If Respondents do not pay Past Response Costs within thirty (30) calendar days of the Effective Date, Respondents shall pay Interest on the unpaid balance of Past Response Costs. The Interest on unpaid Past Response Costs shall begin to accrue on the Effective Date and shall continue to accrue until the date of payment. If EPA receives a partial payment, Interest shall accrue on any unpaid balance. Payments of Interest made under this Paragraph shall be in addition to such other remedies or sanctions available to the United States by virtue of Respondents' failure to make timely payments under this Section, including but not limited to, payments of stipulated penalties pursuant to Section XVI. Respondents shall make all payments required by this Paragraph in the manner described in Paragraph 92.

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#### XIX. SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR FUTURE RESPONSE COSTS

- 94. Pursuant to the authority in Section 122(b)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9622(b)(3), Respondents agree to pay to EPA all Future Response Costs not inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan in accordance with the procedures and time frames described in this Section. EPA shall establish a special account, the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Site Special Account ("Special Account", or "SA"), to retain funds provided by Respondents that the EPA shall use in connection with the performance of this Order. EPA shall use such funds for the payment of future response costs and oversight costs in connection with the performance of this Order. The total amount to be paid by Respondents shall be deposited in this Special Account. EPA has estimated that the amount of Response Costs that will be expended at this Site on an annual basis will be \$100,000 (hereinafter referred to as the "SA Startup").
- 95. Response costs include all future response costs as well as costs incurred by the United States in overseeing Respondents' implementation of the requirements of this Order and activities performed by the government as part of the RI/FS and community relations, including: time and travel costs of EPA and associated indirect costs, contractor costs, attorney costs, cooperative agreement costs, technical assistance grant costs, compliance monitoring, collection and analysis of split samples, inspection of RI/FS activities, Site visits, discussions regarding disputes that arise under this Order, review and approval or disapproval of reports, costs of obtaining access to property as may be necessary to carry out activities required under this Order, costs of performing risk assessment, costs of redoing any of Respondents' tasks, and all other direct and indirect costs, and interest.
- 96. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the Effective Date of this Order, Respondents shall pay the EPA \$100,000 to be deposited in the Gulfco Marine Maintenance Site Special Account by EFT, in accordance with EFT instructions provided by EPA, or by submitting a certified check. Certified checks should be made payable to the Hazardous Substances Superfund. Checks should be forwarded to:

EPA Superfund - Gulfco Marine Maintenance Site (06JZ)
CERCLIS TXD055144539
Superfund Accounting
P.O. Box 360582M
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251
ATTN: COLLECTION OFFICER FOR SUPERFUND

Respondents shall indicate that the payment is for future response costs, and shall reference "EPA Region 6", "Gulfco Marine Maintenance Superfund Site (ID 06JZ)", "CERCLIS # TXD055144539", "EPA Docket Number CERCLA 06-\_\_\_-04", and the name and address of the party(ies) making payment on each check. Copies of check(s) paid pursuant to this Section, and any accompanying transmittal letter(s) shall be sent to EPA as provided in Paragraph 47, and to

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# Chief, Superfund Cost Recovery Section (6SF-AC) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202-2733

- 97. If Respondents do not pay Future Response Costs within thirty (30) calendar days of Respondents' receipt of a bill, Respondents shall pay Interest on the unpaid balance of Future Response Costs. The Interest on unpaid Future Response Costs shall begin to accrue on the date of the bill and shall continue to accrue until the date of payment. If EPA receives a partial payment, Interest shall accrue on any unpaid balance. Payments of Interest made under this Paragraph shall be in addition to such other remedies or sanctions available to the United States by virtue of Respondents' failure to make timely payments under this Section, including but not limited to, payments of stipulated penalties pursuant to Section XVI. Respondents shall make all payments required by this Paragraph in the manner described in Paragraph 96.
- In addition, EPA will submit to Respondents an accounting summary of Response Costs paid (debited) from the Special Account since the Effective Date of this Order. The Future Response Costs accounting summary shall be in the form of an unreconciled SCORPIOS cost summary report or some equivalent unreconciled EPA accounting summary. If Respondents need more detailed information about a specific cost summarized on the SCORPIOS Report, Respondents may contact in writing the RPM to inquire about the specific details. The RPM will, within fourteen (14) calendar days of such contact, attempt to provide the requested information. After the expiration of this 14-day period, Respondents may request that EPA prepare and certify a Response Cost accounting of some or all Response Costs paid since the effective date of this Order. The EPA's cost of preparing the certified Response Cost accounting is a Response Cost payable from the Special Account.
  - Whenever the Special Account is drawn down to a balance of approximately \$20,000, EPA will send a notice to Respondents and will provide an adjusted estimate of Future Response Costs to be expended annually. Respondents shall, within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of a notice and Response Cost accounting summary (i.e., the SCORPIOS report or its equivalent), remit to the Special Account (by EFT, certified check, or cashier's check) the amount EPA identifies as necessary to replenish the Special Account to a balance of \$100,000 or to replenish the account to a balance of EPA's adjusted estimate of Response Costs to be expended annually (whichever amount is greater). If the Special Account is depleted to an amount of \$10,000 or less at the time EPA submits a notification and cost accounting summary to Respondents, Respondents shall pay, within ten (10) calendar days of EPA's notice, \$30,000 to the Special Account. Respondents shall remit the remaining amount to replenish the Special Account to \$100,000 or to the amount of EPA's adjusted estimate of annual Response Costs (whichever amount is greater). Respondents shall make such payments according to the procedures described in Paragraph 96. Neither dispute resolution nor a request to the

- RPM for more detailed information nor a request for a certified cost accounting shall delay the date that Respondents' payments are due under this paragraph.
- 100. EPA will remit and return to Respondents the difference between any balance in the Special Account and the annual Response Costs estimated in Paragraph 94 that remains on the date of termination of this Order, or "rollover" the balance to another oversight account for the benefit of the Respondents in any subsequent action on this Site, for which the Respondents assume the lead. Termination and satisfaction of the terms of this Order will be in accordance with Section XXXII (Notice of Completion of Work). EPA's obligation to return funds to Respondents from the Special Account shall terminate upon EPA's assumption of performance of any portion of the work pursuant to this Order.
- 101. Respondents may contest payment of any Future Response Costs if they determine that EPA has made an accounting error or if they believe EPA incurred excess costs as a direct result of an EPA action that was inconsistent with the NCP. Such objection shall be made in writing within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the bill and must be sent to the RPM. Any such objection shall specifically identify the contested Future Response Costs and the basis for objection. In the event of an objection, Respondents shall within the thirty (30) calendar day period pay all uncontested Future Response Costs to EPA in the manner described in this Section. Simultaneously, Respondents shall establish an interest-bearing escrow account in a federally-insured bank duly chartered in the State of Texas and remit to that escrow account funds equivalent to the amount of the contested Future Response Costs. Respondents shall send to the RPM a copy of the transmittal letter and check paying the uncontested Future Response Costs, and a copy of the correspondence that establishes and funds the escrow account, including, but not limited to, information containing the identity of the bank and bank account under which the escrow account is established as well as a bank statement showing the initial balance of the escrow account. Simultaneously with establishment of the escrow account, Respondents shall initiate the Dispute Resolution procedures in Section XV (Dispute Resolution). If EPA prevails in the dispute, within five (5) calendar days of the resolution of the dispute, Respondents shall pay the sums due (with accrued interest) to EPA in the manner described in this Section. If Respondents prevail concerning any aspect of the contested costs, Respondents shall pay that portion of the costs (plus associated accrued interest) for which they did not prevail to EPA in the manner described in this Section. Respondents shall be disbursed any balance of the escrow account. The dispute resolution procedures set forth in this Paragraph in conjunction with the procedures set forth in Section XV (Dispute Resolution) shall be the exclusive mechanisms for resolving disputes regarding Respondents' obligation to reimburse EPA for its Future Response Costs.

XX. COVENANT NOT TO SUE BY EPA

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1/30v under RCRA

In consideration of the actions that will be performed and the payments that will be made by Respondents under the terms of this Order, and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Order, EPA covenants not to sue or to take administrative action against Respondents pursuant to Sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606 and 9607(a) for the Work performed under this Order and for recovery of Past Response Costs and Future Response Costs. This covenant not to sue shall take effect upon receipt by EPA of the Past Response Costs due under Section XVIII of this Order and any Interest or Stipulated Penalties due for failure to pay Past Response Costs as required by Sections XVIII and XVI of this Order. This covenant not to sue is conditioned upon the complete and satisfactory performance by Respondents of their obligations under this Order including, but not limited to, payment of Future Response Costs pursuant to Section XIX. This covenant not to sue extends only to Respondents and does not extend to any other person.

Right Reservations of RIGHTS BY EPA

- 103. Except as specifically provided in this Order, nothing herein shall limit the power and authority of EPA or the United States to take, direct, or order all actions necessary to protect public health, welfare, or the environment or to prevent, abate, or minimize an actual or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, or hazardous or solid waste on, at, or from the Site. Further, nothing herein shall prevent EPA from seeking legal or equitable relief to enforce the terms of this Order from taking other legal or equitable action as it deems appropriate and necessary, or from requiring Respondents in the future to perform additional activities pursuant to CERCLA or any other applicable law.
- 104. The covenant not to sue set forth in Section XX above does not pertain to any matters other than those expressly identified therein. EPA reserves, and this Order is without prejudice to, all rights against Respondents with respect to all other matters, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Claims based on a failure by Respondents to meet a requirement of this Order;
  - b. Liability for costs not included within the definitions of Past Response Costs or Future Response Costs;

- c. Liability for performance of response action other than the Work;
- d. Criminal liability;
- e. Liability for damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources, and for the costs of any natural resource damage assessments;
- f. Liability arising from the past, present, or future disposal, release or threat of release of Waste Materials outside of the Site; and
- g. Liability for costs incurred or to be incurred by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry related to the Site.

#### 105. Work Takeover

In the event EPA determines that Respondents have ceased implementation of any portion of the Work, are seriously or repeatedly deficient or late in their performance of the Work, or are implementing the Work in a manner which may cause an endangerment to human health or the environment, EPA may assume the performance of all or any portion of the Work as EPA determines necessary. Respondents may invoke the procedures set forth in Section XV (Dispute Resolution) to dispute EPA's determination that takeover of the Work is warranted under this Paragraph. Costs incurred by EPA in performing the Work pursuant to this Paragraph shall be considered Future Response Costs that Respondents shall pay pursuant to Section XIX (Special Account for Future Response Costs). Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order, EPA retains all authority and reserves all rights to take any and all response actions authorized by law.

#### XXII. COVENANT NOT TO SUE BY RESPONDENTS

- 106. Respondents covenant not to sue and agree not to assert any claims or causes of action against the United States, or its contractors or employees, with respect to the Work, Past Response Costs, Future Response Costs, or this Order, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Any direct or indirect claim for reimbursement from the Hazardous Substance Superfund established by 26 U.S.C. § 9507, based on Sections 106(b)(2), 107, 111, 112, or 113 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606(b)(2), 9607, 9611, 9612, or 9613, or any other provision of law;

- b. Any claim arising out of the Work or arising out of the response actions for which the Past Response Costs or Future Response Costs have or will be incurred, including any claim under the United States Constitution, the State Constitution, the Tucker Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1491, the Equal Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2412, as amended, or at common law; or
- c. Any claim against the United States pursuant to Sections 107 and 113 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607 and 9613, relating to the Work or payment of Past Response Costs or Future Response Costs
- 107. These covenants not to sue shall not apply in the event the United States brings a cause of action or issues an order pursuant to the reservations set forth in Paragraphs 104 (b), (c), and (e) (g), but only to the extent that Respondents' claims arise from the same response action, response costs, or damages that the United States is seeking pursuant to the applicable reservation.
- 108. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute approval or preauthorization of a claim within the meaning of Section 111 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9611, or 40 C.F.R. § 300.700(d).

# XXIII. OTHER CLAIMS

- 109. By issuance of this Order, the United States and EPA assume no liability for injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from any acts or omissions of Respondents.
- 110. Except as expressly provided in Section XX (Covenant Not to Sue by EPA), nothing in this Order constitutes a satisfaction of or release from any claim or cause of action against Respondents or any person not a party to this Order, for any liability such person may have under CERCLA, other statutes, or common law, including but not limited to any claims of the United States for costs, damages and interest under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606 and 9607.
- 111. No action or decision by EPA pursuant to this Order shall give rise to any right to judicial review except as set forth in Section 113(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(h).

#### XXIV. CONTRIBUTION PROTECTION

112. The Parties agree that Respondents are entitled, as of the Effective Date, to protection from contribution actions or claims as provided by Sections 113(f)(2) and 122(h)(4) of

CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9613(f)(2) and 9622(h)(4), for "matters addressed" in this Order. The "matters addressed" in this Order are the Work, Past Response Costs, and Future Response Costs. Except as provided in Section XXII (Covenant Not to Sue by Respondents), nothing in this Order precludes the United States or Respondents from asserting any claims, causes of action, or demands against any person not parties to this Order for indemnification, contribution, or cost recovery.

# XXV. INDEMNIFICATION

113. Respondents shall indemnify, save and hold harmless the United States, its officials, agents, contractors, subcontractors, employees and representatives from any and all claims or causes of action arising from, or on account of negligent or other wrongful acts or omissions of Respondents, their officers, directors, employees, agents, contractors, or subcontractors, in carrying out actions pursuant to this Order. In addition, Respondents agree to pay the United States all costs incurred by the United States, including but not limited to attorneys fees and other expenses of litigation and settlement, arising from or on account of claims made against the United States based on negligent or other wrongful acts or omissions of Respondents, their officers, directors, employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors and any persons acting on their behalf or under their control, in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order. The United States shall not be held out as a party to any contract entered into by or on behalf of Respondents in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order. Neither Respondents nor any such contractor shall be considered an agent of the United States.

#### XXVI. INSURANCE

114. At least twenty (20) calendar days prior to commencing any On-Site Work under this Order, Respondents shall secure, and shall maintain for the duration of this Order, comprehensive general liability ("CGL") insurance and automobile insurance with limits of \$5,000,000 combined single limit, naming the EPA as an additional insured. The CGL insurance must include Contractual Liability Insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, and Umbrella Liability Insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. Within the same period, Respondents shall provide EPA with certificates of such insurance and a copy of each insurance policy. Respondents shall submit such certificates and copies of policies each year on the anniversary of the Effective Date. In addition, for the duration of the Order, Respondents shall satisfy, or shall ensure that their contractors or subcontractors satisfy, all applicable laws and regulations regarding the provision of worker's compensation insurance for all persons

performing the Work on behalf of Respondents in furtherance of this Order. If Respondents demonstrate by evidence satisfactory to EPA that any contractor or subcontractor maintains insurance equivalent to that described above, or insurance covering some or all of the same risks but in an equal or lesser amount, then Respondents need provide only that portion of the insurance described above which is not maintained by such contractor or subcontractor.

- 115. The United States shall give Respondents notice of any claim for which the United States plans to seek indemnification pursuant to this Section and shall consult with Respondents prior to settling such claim.
- 116. Respondents waive all claims against the United States for damages or reimbursement or for set-off of any payments made or to be made to the United States, arising from or on account of any contract, agreement, or arrangement between any one or more of Respondents and any person for performance of Work on or relating to the Site. In addition, Respondents shall indemnify and hold harmless the United States with respect to any and all claims for damages or reimbursement arising from or on account of any contract, agreement, or arrangement between any one or more of Respondents and any person for performance of Work on or relating to the Site.

# XXVII. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

- 117. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the Effective Date, Respondents shall establish and maintain financial security for the benefit of EPA in the amount of \$2,000,000 in one or more of the following forms, in order to secure the full and final completion of Work by Respondents:
  - a. A surety bond unconditionally guaranteeing payment and/or performance of the Work;

One or more irrevocable letters of credit, payable to or at the direction of EPA, issued by financial institution(s) acceptable in all respects to EPA equaling the total estimated cost of the Work;

A trust fund administered by a trustee acceptable in all respects to EPA;

A policy of insurance issued by an insurance carrier acceptable in all respects to EPA, which ensures the payment and/or performance of the Work;

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- e. A corporate guarantee to perform the Work provided by one or more parent corporations or subsidiaries of Respondents, or by one or more unrelated corporations that have a substantial business relationship with at least one of Respondents; including a demonstration that any such company satisfies the financial test requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 264.143(f); and/or
- f. A corporate guarantee to perform the Work by one or more of Respondents, including a demonstration that any such Respondent satisfies the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 264.143(f).
- 118. Any and all financial assurance instruments provided pursuant to this Section shall be in form and substance satisfactory to EPA, determined in EPA's sole discretion. In the event that EPA determines at any time that the financial assurances provided pursuant to this Section (including, without limitation, the instrument(s) evidencing such assurances) are inadequate, Respondents shall, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of notice of EPA's determination, obtain and present to EPA for approval one of the other forms of financial assurance listed in Paragraph 117 above. In addition, if at any time EPA notifies Respondents that the anticipated cost of completing the Work has increased, then, within thirty (30) calendar days of such notification, Respondents shall obtain and present to EPA for approval a revised form of financial assurance (otherwise acceptable under this Section) that reflects such cost increase. Respondents' inability to demonstrate financial ability to complete the Work shall in no way excuse performance of any activities required under this Order.
- If Respondents seek to ensure completion of the Work through a guarantee pursuant to Subparagraph 117(e) or 117(f) of this Order, Respondents shall (i) demonstrate to EPA's satisfaction that the guarantor satisfies the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 264.143(f); and (ii) resubmit sworn statements conveying the information required by 40 C.F.R. Part 264.143(f) annually, on the anniversary of the Effective Date, to EPA. For the purposes of this Order, wherever 40 C.F.R. Part 264.143(f) references "sum of current closure and post-closure costs estimates and the current plugging and abandonment costs estimates," the current cost estimate of \$2,000,000 for the Work at the Site shall be used in relevant financial test calculations.
- 120. If, after the Effective Date, Respondents can show that the estimated cost to complete the remaining Work has diminished below the amount set forth in Paragraph 117 of this Section, Respondents may, on any anniversary date of the Effective Date, or at any other time agreed to by the Parties, reduce the amount of the financial security provided under

this Section to the estimated cost of the remaining Work to be performed. Respondents shall submit a proposal for such reduction to EPA, in accordance with the requirements of this Section, and may reduce the amount of the security after receiving written approval from EPA. In the event of a dispute, Respondents may seek dispute resolution pursuant to Section XV (Dispute Resolution). Respondents may reduce the amount of security in accordance with EPA's written decision resolving the dispute.

Respondents may change the form of financial assurance provided under this Section at any time, upon notice to and prior written approval by EPA, provided that EPA determines that the new form of assurance meets the requirements of this Section. In the event of a dispute, Respondents may change the form of the financial assurance only in accordance with the written decision resolving the dispute.

# XXVIII. INTEGRATION/APPENDICES

- 122. This Order and its appendices and any deliverables, technical memoranda, specifications. schedules, documents, plans, reports (other than progress reports), etc. that will be developed pursuant to this Order and become incorporated into and enforceable under this Order constitute the final, complete and exclusive agreement and understanding among the Parties with respect to the settlement embodied in this Order. The parties acknowledge that there are no representations, agreements or understandings relating to the settlement other than those expressly contained in this Order. The following appendices are attached to and incorporated into this Order:
  - a. "Appendix A" is a list of the Respondents.
  - "Appendix B" is the SOW. b.
  - "Appendix C" is the map of the Site. c.

#### XXIX. PUBLIC COMMENT

123. Final acceptance by EPA of Paragraph 92 of Section XVIII (Payment of Past Response Costs) of this Order shall be subject to Section 122(i) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9622(i), which requires EPA to publish notice of the proposed settlement in the Federal Register, Not Required mutted

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121.

to provide persons who are not parties to the proposed settlement an opportunity to comment, solely, on the cost recovery component of the settlement, and to consider comments filed in determining whether to consent to the proposed settlement. EPA may withhold consent from, or seek to modify, all or part of Section XVIII of this Order if comments received disclose facts or considerations that indicate that Section XVIII of this Order is inappropriate, improper or inadequate. Otherwise, Section XVIII shall become effective when EPA issues notice to Respondents that public comments received, if any, do not require EPA to modify or withdraw from Section XVIII of this Order.

## XXX. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

EPA will determine the contents of the administrative record file for selection of the remedial action. Respondents shall submit to EPA documents developed during the course of the RI/FS upon which selection of the response action may be based. Upon request of EPA, Respondents shall provide copies of plans, task memoranda for further action, quality assurance memoranda and audits, raw data, field notes, laboratory analytical reports and other reports. Upon request of EPA, Respondents shall additionally submit any previous studies conducted under state, local or other federal authorities relating to selection of the response action, and all communications between Respondents and state, local or other federal authorities concerning selection of the response action. At EPA's discretion, Respondents shall establish a community information repository at or near the Site, to house one copy of the administrative record.

#### XXXI. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATION

- The Effective Date of this Order will be the date its is signed by EPA with the exception of Paragraph 92 of Section XVIII, which shall be effective when EPA issues notice to Respondents that public comments received, if any, do not require EPA to modify or withdraw from Paragraph 92 of Section XVIII of this Order.
- 126. This Order may be amended by mutual agreement of EPA and Respondents.

  Amendments shall be in writing and shall be effective when signed by EPA. The EPA
  RPM does not have the authority to sign amendments to the Order.
- 127. No informal advice, guidance, suggestion, or comment by the EPA RPM or other EPA representatives regarding reports, plans, specifications, schedules, or any other writing submitted by Respondents shall relieve Respondents of their obligation to obtain any

formal approval required by this Order, or to comply with all requirements of this Order, unless it is formally modified.

# XXXII. NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF WORK

When EPA determines that all Work has been fully performed in accordance with this Order with the exception of any continuing obligations required by this Order including but not limited to payment of Future Response Costs or record retention EPA will provide written notice to Respondents. If EPA determines that any such Work has not been completed in accordance with this Order, EPA will notify Respondents, provide a list of the deficiencies, and require that Respondents modify the RI/FS Work Plan if appropriate in order to correct such deficiencies, in accordance with Paragraph 52 (Modification of the Work Plan). Failure by Respondents to implement the approved modified RI/FS Work Plan shall be a violation of this Order.

IT IS SO AGREED AND ORDERED

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

BY:		DATE:	
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Sam Coleman, P.E. Director Superfund Division, Region 6

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	
GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE	)	U.S. EPA Docket No.
SUPERFUND SITE	)	
Freeport, Texas	)	
	)	
Proceeding under Sections 104,	)	
122(a), and 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive	)	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
Environmental Response, Compensation,	)	ON CONSENT
and Liability Act of 1980, as amended,	)	
42 U.S.C. §§ 9604, 9622(a), and 9622(g)(4).	)	
	)	
RESPONDENTS LISTED IN APPENDIX A	)	
Print Address  By: Signature	Date	
Print name of Signatory		
Written notice to the following notification contact of any written notice requirement (if any) of this (who has signed above:	-	
Print Name  Print Address		

# APPENDIX C

GULFCO MARINE MAINTENANCE SUPERFUND SITE SITE MAP

